In The Matter Of:

Judicial Watch, Inc., and True The Vote -v-J. Bradley King, Trent Deckard and Connie Lawson

> Terrence Coleman May 28, 2013

Midwest Reporting, Inc.
1448 Lincolnway East
South Bend, Indiana 46613
574-288-4242
reporters@midwestreporting.net

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                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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        SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA (INDIANAPOLIS)
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    JUDICIAL WATCH, INC., and
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    TRUE THE VOTE,
            Plaintiffs,
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5
        -vs-
                                      Case No.
                                      1:12-cv-00800-WTL-TAB
    J. BRADLEY KING, TRENT
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    DECKARD, and CONNIE LAWSON,
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            Defendants.
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            The Deposition of TERRENCE A. COLEMAN
11
                Tuesday, May 28, 2013
       Date:
12
       Time:
                1:04 p.m.
13
                Thorne Grodnik, LLP
       Place:
14
                420 Lincolnway West
                Mishawaka, Indiana
15
              Called as a witness by the Plaintiffs in
16
17
              accordance with the Rules of the United
              States District Court, Southern District of
18
19
              Indiana, Indianapolis Division, pursuant to
20
              Notice.
21
    Before Sharon L. Brady, Court Reporter
22
    and Notary Public
23
                   MIDWEST REPORTING, INC.
24
                     1448 Lincolnway East
                  South Bend, Indiana 46613
(574) 288-4242
25
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2 1 **APPEARANCES:** 2 MR. CHRIS FEDELI Senior Attorney 3 Judicial Watch 425 Third Street, S.W. Suite 800 4 Washington, DC 20024 5 cfedeli@JudicialWatch.org 6 and 7 MR. JOSHUA B. BOLINGER Langdon Law, LLC 8 8913 Cincinnati-Dayton Road West Chester, Ohio 45069 jbolinger@langdonlaw.com 9 On behalf of the Plaintiffs; 10 11 12 MR. JEFFERSON S. GARN Deputy Attorney General 13 State of Indiana -Office of the Attorney General Civil Litigation 14 302 West Washington Street IGCS Fifth Floor 15 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 jefferson.garn@atg.in.gov 16 17 On behalf of the Defendants; 18 MR. JAMIE C. WOODS 19 Thorne Grodnik, LLP 20 420 Lincolnway West Mishawaka, Indiana 46544 21 jwoods@tglaw.us 22 On behalf of the Deponent. 23 24 25

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4 TERRENCE A. COLEMAN, 1 2 called as a witness by the Plaintiffs, having been 3 first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 4 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FEDELI: 6 7 Good morning. A Good morning. 8 9 My name is Chris Fedeli. I'll be taking your 10 deposition today. 11 Okay. 12 Could you please state your name for the record? 13 Terrence, T-e-r-e-n-c-e, middle initial A., 14 Coleman, C-o-l-e-m-a-n. Okay. And I'm joined by my co-counsel, Josh 15 16 Bolinger, and --Jefferson Garn from 17 MR. GARN: 18 the Office of the Attorney General. 19 MR. WOODS: For the record, this is Jamie Woods on behalf of the 20 21 deponent. 22 Just, I guess, a preliminary 23 matter. We're going to return the 24 check for the witness fee today in the 25 amount of \$65 back to counsel for

got pretty good at it. I mean, everyone brings their little problem, people they think are dead or -- to me and I check into it. I wrote a memo to Marsha Carrington, the HAVA administrator.

And she obviously has a big part in SVRS. I wrote her a memo in which I talked about the two issues, I mean the two primary reasons, and suggested some fixes for them.

Now, they don't solve the whole problem.

But they're -- they're -- what I would say is they're an attempt to make SVRS a little more effective coming up with dead people. And I explained -- in this memo, I explained what I just explained to you, those two primary issues.

And my suggestions were, is, can you do a couple of things? Number one is, can you -- we have access -- and I'm sorry. Let me step back, is we have access -- something I just discovered in the last month or so just by happenstance, we have access to the Department of Health's maintenance file. It's kind of like a back door into it. It's not -- it has a little search function that I think is very limited.

So, I just can't find all of the dead people that they have on file for St. Joe County. But

if I have a pretty good idea you're -- you know, I know you were -- you're in St. Joe County and you die, you know, I might punch your name in there and I might find you in the maintenance file. That means, bingo, you're in there.

You're dead.

And then -- so, I made a suggestion. I said, "Here's my fix, that I'm proposing that you create a search field by county in the Department of Health's maintenance file." So, that way, I can just -- I can just type in whatever -- however it is, St. Joseph or Number 71 or however it is they set it up, I can put that in the field and then, boom, it will -- maybe I'll put some other parameter in there, maybe a birthdate.

And then I can get everybody born on such and such a birthdate that's in the entire Department of Health file from St. -- that's dead from St. Joe County.

Q Just so I understand --

- 21 A That way, I can find matches.
 - Q And when you say the DOH maintenance file, these would be filled with names of deceased people whom you wouldn't have gotten a hopper item for?

 Is that why you want to search them?

Correct. Exactly. They're -- somehow, SVRS has a little portal into their maintenance file. I didn't know about this until, I don't know, a month ago. I was just kind of -- someone else in the office who had a little more experience on SVRS said, you know, "Here. Here's this -- this thing."

"Oh, yeah. What's this?" And I found out that this could be a very useful tool. And, so, I've been able to find a lot of people that way. But it's a hit or miss when it doesn't have a very good search function.

So, that's why I suggested here, let's -let's start small. Throw in a -- throw in a
search field by county. And I can -- I can find
out who's in there from St. Joseph County.

Now, it's kind not gonna solve all my problems. But I bet you I'll find -- I bet you I'll find -- if that happens, I'll find scores more of folks that are deceased.

I made a second suggestion. In SVRS, there's a -- independent of the DOH hopper, we have this little -- this little button that says DLN, Driver's License Number, Info. So, if you hit this button, it will -- I can pull up your

record, Chris Fedeli. There you are. You live in Indianapolis, for example.

And we -- we hit this DLN button, and it will give me your driver's license information.

It'll tell me, you know, what kind of license you have, when -- if it's current, when it expires, blah, blah, blah, blah, blah.

It also has a single match function. And the best I can tell, it's -- it's connected to some Social Security database. And it's awesome because you died yesterday. There's a good chance you -- it knows, unlike the DOH hopper which can take -- they tell you it can take up to 60 days.

This must be the national Social Security database. And when you -- and I've been learning more. I've been asking. I've been talking to the Health Department, Coroner's Office, going online, trying to find out how it all works.

And I found out that and I'm -- I'm surmising that this database finds out about you dying the night the funeral home takes your body in and types in on a computer your Social Security number, bing, you're dead.

So, this little feature is dynamite because

- Quest if you have questions about the technical issues?
- A Yes. I've called the help desk and asked questions.
- 5 Q And how often have you contacted them?
- A I don't know. About a dozen times in the last -
 at least a dozen times in the last -- you know,

 since I've been there.
- 9 Q Did you go to a -- did you go to the meeting, the
 10 meeting for the -- in July of last year on --
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q -- voter registration?
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q Do you remember what was discussed at that meeting?
- And when I say discussed, I mean like the topics of the official discussions.
- 18 A Somewhat, yes. I remember some of them.
- 19 Q Can you tell me what that was, what those were?
- 20 A Well, I know one subject they did talk about.
- 21 They talked about voter list maintenance.
- 22 Q What did they say there?
- 23 A They had a slide show, and they -- they outlined
 24 the SOP for -- for the prescribed method by which
 25 to do voter list maintenance.

- 1 Q And you also said that you -- I believe you said
- that you and Frank spoke to Trent, was it, about
- 3 some of your concerns?
- 4 A Well, actually, we ended up -- we may have. But
- 5 we basically talked to Michelle Brzycki that
- 6 particular day that I recall.
- 7 Q And how did that happen? Did you just go out and
- 8 contact her or was there a time when there was
- 9 mingling or --
- 10 A I think it was a time when there was mingling.
- 11 | Q Okay.
- 12 A Right there in the room, like a break. And --
- 13 Q Did you feel like there was --
- 14 A Someone pigeonholed somebody or -- yeah.
- 15 Q And you said there was a slide show. Were any
- 16 materials given to the participants?
- 17 A Oh, yeah, the -- the -- you know, as all
- 18 conferences, the printout of the slides on the
- 19 page.
- 20 Q Do you remember if you were ever encouraged to
- 21 contact the Election Division if you had
- 22 questions or if you --
- 23 A Sure. Yeah. We were encouraged to contact them.
- 24 Q Were you encouraged to do the voter list
- 25 maintenance would you say?

If I had a hundred thousand dollars, I would've.

I would've been encouraged to do it. We made
every effort to get our hands around the issue.

I -- I -- as I told you, I spoke with Leslie
Barnes on the phone about -- not only to get a
complete understanding of what was required, this
was prior to the July meeting, but also not
any -- not any help on how to get a hundred
thousand dollars.

And we asked specifically about would our county have the ability to get the list from the post office, which seemed to be -- at least my understanding at that moment, seemed to be a more efficient way of going about undertaking the process by which to inactivate voters.

You know, I must say this. And I know you didn't ask. But it was very obvious to me during the presentation of the voter list maintenance program at that July conference that most of the folks in the room had no idea this was the way to do it. And it was very clear to me that there was not a universal understanding of how to go about that.

There were people in the room who believe that if you hadn't voted in two election cycles

- that that automatically was reason to cancel you from voting.
- Q Did they -- did anyone disabuse -- did anyone from the state disabuse those people of that notion that --
- 6 A I'm not familiar with that. Sorry.
- Q Sorry. Did anyone make it clear that that was not allowed?
- 9 A Oh, yeah. They made it clear. Well, actually,
 10 let me -- let me -- let me pull back and say they
 11 made an effort. Now, how clear they were, I -- I
 12 don't know.
- 13 Q I'm sorry. Just so we're clear on who we're
 14 talking about, so who was in attendance at this
 15 meeting?
- 16 A Clerks and voter registration people from all across the State of Indiana.
- 18 Q So --
- A And they -- when this -- this was the liveliest discussion of the whole conference, of the -- of the two -- of the two-day conference that we were there. You know, it was just one of those things that you just did it and all of sudden the room came alive.
- 25 And it was obvious to me that not everybody.

Q Why not?

- 2 A -- just because I knew that you moved.
- 3 Q Why won't you?
 - A Well, because I'm not allowed to. Now, I might mail you a cancellation form. And then you would, on your own volition, fill it out.

Or when you registered to vote in Arlington County, then they would send us a little notice saying that you registered there and that I was -- I was free to cancel you. But the law doesn't permit me to just cancel you just because I knew or -- because I personally knew that you moved.

That's much like the deceased. I can't just cancel my own mother even though she passed away. I can't just cancel her just because of that. I have to follow the rules that say that she's got to come through the DOH hopper or through what we -- you know, the BMV button, the DNL -- DLN information. Those are the only ways I'm supposed to cancel you.

- 22 | Q So --
- 23 A Now, if I -- if you died yesterday and I knew 24 that, I just can't cancel you.
- 25 Q So, when you get information from the hopper, is

- there ever a time when you have a certain level
 of discretion as to whether to cancel that person
 or not?
 - A Yes. It's implied because -- I mean, it's implied because we're the only ones that can do it. I mean, the Department of Health doesn't cancel them. SVRS doesn't cancel them. They throw it to us, and it's up to us to decide if it's a match.

You know, they might have a confidence factor listed, 75 percent. But maybe that's a fluke. Maybe there's someone else a lot like you that has -- shares some similar information and it's not really you or -- and, so, it's up to us to finally decide that it's a match, boom.

Ultimately, yeah. I mean, there is some -the discretion is in deciding whether or not it's
a match.

- 19 Q Are you careful in exercising that discretion?
- 20 A I think so.
- 21 | Q Why?

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- A Because I certainly won't want to cancel someone who shouldn't be canceled.
- 24 Q Why not?
- 25 A Well, because that would prevent -- that would

take away -- I would be taking away their right to vote, which I think is one of the most important -- you know, one of the most important things that we do.

Now, I'm not saying that this gives one, you know, cart blanche to cancel people. But I also know -- and people are human and they do make mistakes.

If I did make a mistake -- and I know they happen. I mean, I've seen it. If you showed up to vote on election day and we -- I personally canceled you by mistake, I have the power to grant you a COE, certificate of error, that would give you the right to vote on election day.

Now, obviously we don't want that to be a common thing. But it is a failsafe that's available to us.

- Q But even with these failsafe mechanisms in place, you still have obligations that you have to have a certain level of confidence before you cancel someone's registration?
- A Yeah. We should have pretty high confidence.

 There's no question about that.
- Q All right. Just briefly on the colleges, you were asked about any conversations you might have

with colleges letting you know when someone's
moved out. You said that -- I believe you said
that you hadn't had any conversations with them.

- A You know, I've had conversations about registering college students. But specifically about knowing whether they've moved or not, I don't recall.
- Q Do you see any issues with that, like confidentiality or any other problems with a college providing you with that kind of information?
- A I know -- I think I understand what you're asking me. I've never approached a college and asked them for that kind of information.
- Q Is one reason why that might not have happened is you just don't see the colleges particular to St. Joseph County as being a particularly -- a specific cause of any problems that the county may have with voter registration?
- A Well, it certainly doesn't -- I'd challenge anyone who says that it's college students that account for the excess voter registrations in St. Joseph County. I would challenge anybody who would contend that.

That doesn't mean that there aren't. I have

Q Right. But -- I'm sorry. I thought -- yes.

Absolutely. But that's -- sorry. Scratch that.

So, you think as far as what the state could do or at more the local level is a countywide voting -- the mailing, or the second thing is you see a problem with the NVRA or Help America Vote Act and the obligations there?

MR. WOODS: I'm going to object to the extent I think you're -- you're coloring his testimony regarding the second.

The way I interpreted it was
there's one or two things that can
happen. They can undertake this voter
list program or perhaps they can do
something at the federal level. I
didn't hear him express any
displeasure about anything. So,
that's my objection.

BY MR. GARN:

- Q Do you have any displeasure with the requirements of the federal law?
- MR. WOODS: You may answer the question.
- 25 A Okay. I do. I think the law is -- I think it's

particularly cumbersome. I think it's impractical. And, but, that's just my opinion.

I'm just one person out there. And, but, since you asked, yes, I do.

I think it's -- I think that's why we have lots of problems and, you know, with our voter registration numbers; not just in St. Joseph County, but in a lot of other counties.

It's -- since you asked, it's -- it's tantamount to an unfunded mandate. And I would like to believe that there's a better way by which counties can maintain accurate voting rolls than to have to follow this process.

But, simultaneously, I know it is the law and -- and it's -- that's why I said that's why the other option is possible is because the only other way to do it then is to undertake that law and follow it. And unfortunately for us is that it's a very expensive proposition and we -- we're doing our best with what we have. We're doing our best to churn butter with a toothpick.

BY MR. GARN:

Q Are you aware of the -- are you familiar with the recent legislation passed by the General Assembly about elections?

A Somewhat familiar.

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- Q Are you aware of the statewide mailing that's been funded through the most recent budget?
- 4 A Yes. I'm aware of that.
- 5 Q Do you think that would be helpful?
- A Oh, it'll be helpful. It will be helpful. And it's still gonna take four years to remove what, in my opinion, is 50,000 voters in St. Joseph County who don't belong on the rolls. But, yes, it'll be helpful.
- Q Are you aware of the changes -- well, scratch that. Nevermind.

Just briefly about the mailing that the county undertook as part of the redistricting, were those targeted to certain areas or was that -- how was it decided where the -- who would get the mail, who would get the letters or the --

- A How it was decided? It was decided by all those who were affected by -- by redistricting.
- 20 Q So --
 - A And it, you know -- and more importantly, if -if -- if someone thought that there would be any
 discrimination in the mailing, then it would be
 logical then there must have been discrimination
 in the redistricting.

And, therefore, someone -- that's the real issue. And if there was -- if there was discrimination in their redistricting, someone should've brought that to somebody's attention. But I know that wasn't the case, that that wasn't the case. I mean, this -- that process underwent every -- everybody's eyes.

And that's why I feel personally that a mailing such as that isn't inherently discriminatory, because what it represented -- what it represented was a nondiscriminatory process, at least so we think, that -- when our county went under reprecincting.

- Q That's just about it. Let me -- do you see the voter -- your work to maintain the rolls, do you see that as an ongoing process?
- 17 A Yes.

22.

- 18 Q Why is that?
 - A Well, because your -- your voter list is always evolving. People are dying every day. People are -- people are moving in and out of your county every day. People are moving in and out of your state every day. People are becoming 18 and registering for the first time. It -- you know, it's a lot like our census. I mean, you